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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/972,964	10/10/2001	Naoyoshi Chino	Q66482	6263
. 7:	590 08/12/2003			
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN,			EXAMINER	
MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Suite 800			LATTIN, CHRISTOPHER W	
Washington, D	C 20037-3213		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2812	

DATE MAILED: 08/12/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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,	Application N .	Applicant(s)					
	09/972,964	CHINO ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Christopher W Lattin	2812					
The MAILING DATE f this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover she t	with the correspondence addi	'ess				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cl after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days,  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may son. a reply within the statutory minimum of the deriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC statute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  nirty (30) days will be considered timely.  DNTHS from the mailing date of this com  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.				
Status  1)  ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	6/5/03						
<u> </u>	This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for a		atters, prosecution as to the	merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice up Disp sition of Claims	nder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
4) Claim(s) 1 and 4-8 is/are pending in the a	application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	hdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2 and 3</u> is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Example 10\text{10} The decrease (a) filed on 10/10/04 in/ord.		hutha Evaninas					
10) The drawing(s) filed on 10/10/01 is/are: a)	• •	•					
Applicant may not request that any objection  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _		•					
If approved, corrected drawings are required		disapproved by the Examiner.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by th	. •						
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	reian priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	<b>0</b> .						
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority docur	ments have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been received in	Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International			tage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for don	nestic priority under 35 U.S.C	c. § 119(e) (to a provisional a	pplication).				
<ul><li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language</li><li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dor</li></ul>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No.	3) 5) Notice of	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-					

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#### DETAILED ACTION

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent. (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miyakawa et al. (U.S. Patent 4,970,632).

With reference to claim 1, Miyakawa et al. teach a transfer apparatus comprising: a light source 1; a transmission type image display device 10A in which a liquid crystal layer 11 is held between two sets of substrates 15 A&B and polarizing plates 16 A&B; and a photosensitive recording medium 30; wherein the light source 1, the transmission type image display device 10A and the photosensitive recording medium 30 are arranged in series along a direction in which light from the light source advances, and a display image transmitted from the transmission type image display device is transferred to the photosensitive recording medium, and wherein the transmission type image display device and the photosensitive recording medium are arranged in a non-contact state, and a distance between the transmission type image display device and the photosensitive recording medium and a sum total of thicknesses of a substrate and a polarizing plate at least on a side of the photosensitive recording medium

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in the transmission type image display device are set in accordance with a definition of the display image. See Figure 2.

With reference to claim 6, Miyakawa et al. teach the transfer apparatus according to Claim 1, further comprising a substantially parallel rays generating element arranged between the light source and the image display device.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Funada et al. (U.S. Patent 4,486,760) in view of Kida et al. (U.S. Patent 5,321,789).

With reference to claims 1, 4, 5, 7 and 8 Funada et al. teach a transfer apparatus comprising: a light source 42; a transmission type image display device 10 in which a liquid crystal layer 22 is held between two sets of substrates 14 and 16 and polarizing plates 28 and 30; and a photosensitive recording medium 12; wherein the light source 42, the transmission type image display device 10 and the photosensitive recording medium 12 are arranged in series along a direction in which light from the light source advances, and a display image transmitted from the transmission type image display device is transferred

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to the photosensitive recording medium, the display image and the image transferred to the photosensitive recording medium are substantially identical in size, the transmission type image display device and the photosensitive recording medium are arranged in a non-contact state, each pixel size of the image display device is 600 angstroms and a distance between the transmission type image display device and the photosensitive recording medium and a sum total of thicknesses of a substrate and a polarizing plate at least on a side of the photosensitive recording medium in the transmission type image display device are set in accordance with a definition of the display image. See Figure 1. Funada et al. fail to specifically teach that the transfer apparatus that has a substantially parallel rays generating element which comprises a porous plate having a plurality of through holes, and wherein the porous plate has a thickness not less than three times the diameter or equivalent diameter of said plurality of through-holes. Kida et al. teaches a light transfer apparatus that has a substantially parallel rays generating element which comprises a porous plate having a plurality of through holes that are parallel to each other and have a circular or polygonal cross section, wherein the porous plate has a thickness not less than three times the diameter or equivalent diameter of said plurality of through-holes in order to increase the light intensity. See Figure 2. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to include such a porous plate to increase the brightness of the light and thus enhance the image formed on the recording medium 12 of Funada et al.

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### R spons to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/5/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the references fail to teach a sum total of thicknesses of a substrate and a polarizing plate at least on a side of the photosensitive recording medium in the transmission type image display device are set in accordance with a definition of the display image. However, the references show that the substrate and polarizing plate bend the light, a property innately dependant on thickness, and the photosensitive recording medium is set to be in accordance with the focal length to thus bring the diffracted light into focus. Thus the references cited inherently teach the claimed aspect of the apparatus indicated above.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2 and 3 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art of record fails all of the limitations of the claimed apparatus, but fail to teach the claimed dimensions indicated in claims 2 and 3.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher Lattin whose telephone number is (703) 305-3017. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Niebling, can be reached at (703) 308-3325. The fax number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Supervisory Patent Exeminer
Technology Center 2223

August 5, 2003